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4. The levorotatory and dextrorotatory enantiomers of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]piperazine of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ CH - N \\ \end{array} \qquad N - SO_2 - \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

2. A process for the preparation of the levorotatory and dextrorotatory enantiomers of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]piperazine of formula I according to claim 1, which comprises reacting an enantiomer of (4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethylamine of the formula

with an N,N-diethyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} x c H_2 - c H_2 \\ x c H_2 - c H_2 \end{array} \longrightarrow -c H_3$$
(III)

wherein X is a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, or the (4-methylphenyl)sulfonyloxy or methylsulfonyloxy group, in the presence 2.2 to 4.4 equivalents of an organic or inorganic base per equivalent of the enantiomer of (4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethylamine and at the boiling point of the reaction mixture.

3. A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of ethyldiisopropylamine, N-ethylmorpholine, 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine, triethylamine and an alkali metal carbonate.

4. A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the base is ethyldiisopropylamine.

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5. A process for the preparation of the levorotatory and dextrorotatory enantiomers of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH-N & N-H \end{array}$$

which comprises subjecting an enantiomer of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]piperazine of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ CH - N \\ N - SO_2 \\ \end{array}$$

to hydrolysis with hydrobromic acid, in acetic acid medium, in the presence of a phenolic compound, and at a temperature of between 18 and 100°C.

- 6. A process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the phenolic compound is 4-hydroxybenzoic acid.
- 7. A process for the preparation of the levorotatory and dextrorotatory enantiomers of a 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ CH-N \\ R \end{array}$$

wherein R is a methyl, (3-methylphenyl)m thyl, (4-tert-butylphenyl)methyl, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl, 2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl, 2-

'(carbamoylmethoxy)ethyl, 2-(methoxycarbonylmethoxy)ethyl or 2-(carboxymethoxy)ethyl radical, which comprises reacting an enantiomer of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine of the formula

$$CH - N \qquad N-H$$

- while hot, with a halide of the formula RX wherein R has the meaning given above and X represents a halogen atom.
 - 8. A compound selected from the group consisting of

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- the levorotatory dihydrochloride of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]piperazine;
- the dextrorotatory dihydrochloride of 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]piperazine;
- the levorotatory dihydrochloride of 1-[(4-tert-butylphenyl)methyl]-4-[(4 chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine;
- the dextrorotatory dihydrochloride of 1-[(4-tert-butylphenyl)methyl]-4[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine;
- the levorotatory dihydrochloride of 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]ethanol;
- the dextrorotatory dihydrochloride of 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]ethanol;
- the levorotatory dihydrochloride of 2-[2-[4-[4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethanol;
- the dextrorotatory dihydrochloride of 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethanol;
- the levorotatory 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1piperazinyl]ethoxy]acetamide and its dextrorotatory dihydrochloride;
 - the dextrorotatory 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]acetamide and its levorotatory dihydrochloride;
 - the levorotatory dimaleate of methyl 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy)acetate, and
 - the dextrorotatory dimaleate of methyl 2-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy)acetate.